

The Journal and Courier

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER PUBLISHED IN CONNECTICUT.

DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, 12 CENTS A WEEK, 10 CENTS A MONTH, \$1 FOR SIX MONTHS, \$4 A YEAR, THE SAME TERMS BY MAIL.

THE WEEKLY JOURNAL, Issued Thursdays, One Dollar a Year.

THE CARRINGTON PUBLISHING CO. OFFICE 400 STATE STREET.

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Notice.

We cannot accept anonymous or return rejected communications. In all cases the name of the writer will be required, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

It may interest some of our readers to know that Don Conrad Pedro Dias (Wijewardena) Bandaranayake, Maha Mudaliyar of Ceylon, being in ill health, the office will probably be given to Pedro de Saram Wangieekere Ekenayake.

It is said that, size for size, a thread of spider silk is decidedly tougher than a bar of steel. An ordinary thread will bear the weight of three grains. That is just about 50 per cent. stronger than a steel thread of the same thickness.

Weeds along railroad tracks are now killed by the "electric weed-killer." It consists of a car carrying a dynamo which sends a heavy current onto a sort of rake of fine wires dragging among the weeds on each side of the track. As the wires touch them the weeds are "electrocuted" down to their smallest rootlets. It is proposed to introduce the same system in farming.

Experiments have been made to decide how far spiders can see, and it has been determined that they have a range of vision of at least a foot. It is not always possible to tell, however, whether the lower animals perceive by sight or hearing or by the action of air in motion has on their bodies. Experiments tend to show that mice are sensitive to motions of the air which to human ears create no sound whatever.

The Rev. Dr. E. R. Donohoe, of Pittsburgh, has striven for years to Christianize Chinamen, but he now declares that he has never yet seen a Christian Chinaman. Some effect Christianity, he says, but at heart they are pagans. He believes that the attempt to civilize and Christianize them does them harm rather than good, and expresses his conviction that Chinese missions are a failure.

An ingenious idea has been hit upon by the president of a Canadian railroad for creating travel on the company's cars. Along the railroad running some distance out of the city, the company has allowed bicyclists to construct a cylinder path for their own convenience, as well as giving the company better ballasting on the road. The only revenue the company expects to derive from the path is from the fares of the wives and families of the riders who take the cars to watch the wheelmen practice.

Bilious fever in Africa, says Staff Surgeon Stendel of the German army, seldom attacks men on the march or engaged in hard work, but seizes them when they are at rest. By examining the blood the fever may be detected before it declares itself, as the deficiency of haemoglobin is marked, and may then be readily cured on the spot. If too much haemoglobin is lost, the only thing to be done is to send the patient to Europe or some healthy climate. In once case he made a cure by a transfusion of healthy blood into the patient's veins.

The Westinghouse Electric company is at work upon apparatus for testing high voltage currents, with which experiments will be made to determine whether power can be transmitted from Niagara Falls to Pittsburgh, a distance of 200 miles in an air line. The apparatus will register 60,000 volts, the highest ever yet attempted, and it is believed that if a potential of 60,000 volts can be successfully insulated it can easily be transmitted 200 miles. It will be several months before the experiments, which are to be made at Denver, are completed.

The recent decision by Judge Ross of the federal court in California that the Wright irrigation law in that state is unconstitutional has aroused bitter discussion. The law provides for the establishment of irrigation districts within which under certain conditions the people may undertake large irrigation projects as public enterprises. For the accomplishment of these projects the districts are allowed under the law to condemn private lands, assess taxes,

and issue bonds, each of these functions of the district government being restricted by the provisions of the statute. In all the principal farming counties of California these irrigation districts have been formed, their canals either have been constructed or are now in process of construction, and their bonds have been issued so widely that some are held by European capitalists. It is not strange, then, that the decision of Judge Ross declaring the Wright law unconstitutional should create apprehension as to the effect upon irrigation projects in general and especially concerning the effect upon the district bonds. The San Francisco Chronicle says: Were the decision of Judge Ross on the Wright irrigation law to be accepted as final and conclusive, irrigation in California, except upon a very limited scale, would be at an end. There could be created no community interest in a specified district, no common consent to taxation for the general good, and no plan by which, unless under exceptional circumstances, the wedding of the water and the land could be arranged and consummated.

A POWER.

The influence of the bicycle is powerful and far-reaching. For instance, a financial writer claims that savings banks are feeling the effects of the bicycle craze. The great majority of wheels are bought on the installment plan, the first payment is drawn from a bank, and after that the surplus earnings of the purchaser go to the dealer instead of to a place of deposit. This writer calculates that half a million bicycles will be marketed during the current twelve months, which will mean an outlay of something like \$40,000,000.

But the oddest impression of the bicycle thus far noticed is that which it has made upon the horse-stealing industry in the West. A traveler writes to the New York Times to say that the horse thieves of Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, Montana, and indeed, of the whole far West, have been reduced to a truly pitiable condition by the substitution of machines made in eastern factories for animals raised on prairies as the favorite means of locomotion. It is not that there are no horses left to steal, but that the stealing of them no longer results in either excitement or profit. The once carefully guarded "bunches" of this kind of stock now wander over the ranges where and as they please, and it has come to such a pass that to purloin a door mat really takes more skill and courage than it does to rustle off a dozen well-broken cayuses. Three such animals were recently sold at Spanish Fork, Utah, for \$2.15, and while prices like that prevail nobody will take the trouble to get up lynch parties or waste cartridges in taking snap shots at men whose presence near the herds seems explaining. So the thieves have been forced to look in other directions for a livelihood and that daily converse with danger and death to which they have become accustomed.

And the bicycle has also led to the wearing of red bloomers in meeting. Truly the wheel is a power.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

Jesse Johnson, the son of a wealthy Mississippi cotton planter, has brought a suit for divorce against his wife on the ground that she hypnotized him and so induced him to marry her. This is a divorce suit whose progress and outcome millions of men all over this country can well afford to watch. These millions of men don't know why they got married. They do know that there was something mysterious about the performance, and that they were not in a right mind when they took part in it. They can't explain themselves to themselves, and they will feel obliged to the Mississippi man if he will furnish them an explanation. The Mississippi man's lawyer can certainly make out a very plausible case for his client. One of the most approved ways of beginning the hypnotizing operation is to make the subject look steadily at some bright object. Is not this what the woman who wants to hypnotize a man into marrying her does? What brighter objects can there be than the bright eyes of such a woman? How fascinating they are to look at, and how steadily one who is about to be hypnotized by the owner of them is made to look at them. Taking him firmly by the hand she will compel him to look at her bright eyes for hours at a time. When she has his undivided attention she will use another device of the hypnotizer. She will suggest to him that he loves her, and he will believe that he does and act as if he did, just as a hypnotized boy in a mesmerist show accepts the "suggestion" that he is a broom and sweeps the stage with himself. She will strengthen the hypnotic condition by gentle strokings. After a few treatments the subject will be so fully under her control that she can influence him when he is away from her by fixing her mind on him and making "suggestions" to his mind. Under the influence of these "suggestions" he spends all his time when away from her in longing to be near her, and he goes near her whenever he can and whenever she wants to have him. Then when she gets ready she "suggests" to

him that he must marry her and at the same time realize that he is supremely blessed in being allowed to do so. He acts on this "suggestion" with utter relinquishment of himself, goes through the ceremony in a dazed condition which is in strange contrast to her clear and alert state of mind, and so begins his married life. When she is tired of hypnotizing him she withdraws her influence and sometimes awakens him from his trance by a rude slap. Then he wonders, and wonders, and wonders what he has been up to and how he came to be up to it.

If this Mississippi man's lawyer is equal to the case he has undertaken he may bring about a very important decision, both for his client and for millions like him. Hypnotism may be the cause of the millions of marriages that cannot be explained in any other way.

FASHION NOTES.

Matron and Tot in Style.

Beauty in bodices that are fitted is attainable only by adding a suggestion of looseness at the front, but the blossing may be of the slightest and yet serve as well as if the whole garment overhung the belt. It can be done, too, so as to greatly add to the general effect, and just how much can be accomplished in this way is well shown in this picture. Here the bodice is light blue silk and is entirely covered with cream colored lace of an almost transparent mesh. For trimming there are crossed blue folds, which are ornamented in front only with large black velvet rosettes and fancy buttons. The stock collar is of velvet, the



sleeves of embroidered blue foulard and the skirt of blue voile trimmed near the hem with narrow bias folds. Rose pink batiste gives the child's dress shown beside the one just described, and the front breadth of its skirt is bordered with narrow cream colored lace. The little dress is made in one, the skirt and bodice being joined at the waist, and the seam hidden by a belt of lace insertion. A tiny yoke of white chiffon edged with lace appears at the top, and two black satin rosettes in the waist. Topping all is a hat of shirred pink batiste trimmed with batiste loops. Very elaborate sunshades have disappeared along with very elaborate lamp shades in a way that leads to the suspicion that they were one and the same thing. The plain silk sunshade with long ivory handle is just now the correct model. Of course the handle is usually celluloid, and often the silk is one of the effective silk-ribbed cottons, but to tell the truth, it is wise to get a parasol that is mostly offset, for nothing is more liable to change of style and a woman doesn't want one to last for many seasons. It is whispered, perhaps by envious folk, that the smart girl shuts up last year's parasol, trims it elaborately while shut, pretends that she doesn't care to open it and carries it conspicuously on cloudy days.

FLORETTES.

COMMUNICATIONS.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL AND COURIER: Nicaragua is a small country just north of Panama, badly governed, with a poor army and a miserable navy. However, it offers a connecting link between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific ocean.

Panama is a mountainous region and it would be fruitless to attempt to cut a canal through, but Nicaragua possesses a lake and a river which flows into the gulf. A company of Americans have taken it into their hands to cut a canal through here. This would naturally make Nicaragua a very important port. By the Wilbur-Clayton treaty (1883) between the United States and England in regard to Central America, England claims a right to take shares in this business. But Blaine said that we did not accept any such negotiations. It seems perfectly evident that England is trying to treat America as she did France in the Suez canal affair.

An Englishman was sent to Nicaragua to make arrangements, but was sent away. England looked on this as an insult and demanded money for the compensation. Nicaragua naturally expected us to help her out of the difficulty on account of the Monroe doctrine, in which, it will be remembered, the president declared that any attempt by a European nation to gain dominion in America would be considered by the United States as an unfriendly act. We have arrived at two conclusions, but too late, viz: First, to treat Nicaragua as we would the largest country on earth, and second, to help her pay the debt if it is right. If we had acted on these principles before the affair was settled it would have been to our own advantage, and not have lowered us in the estimation of other nations, as we have been. All this is on account of the bad character of our diplomatic service. In England diplomacy is a profession. In America a successful lawyer takes the position, and as they

are green hands, England has the advantage of us. John Quincy Adams, Daniel Webster and James G. Blaine are the best diplomats America has had. The need of some such arrangement in America as England has is quite obvious. M. C. WILSON.

New Haven Lawlessness and Wild Carrots.

To the Editor of the JOURNAL AND COURIER:

Recently I spent a couple of weeks in and about your city. Judging from my knowledge of human nature, and by what I had heard and read with respect to cities generally, I had supposed New Haven to be wicked "more or less"—yet I was not prepared to find it lawless to the highest degree! I will explain: On the 24th of July I went out to West Rock. Along its base, and further up, lining the roadway where rock is being dug and carted away, and about other portions of the hill, I found a vast quantity of wild carrots. Two days later I visited East Rock. In ascending by the roadway I saw weed, if any specimens of this noxious weed. Soon after arriving at the summit I wended my way to one of the flower beds, which is protected by a tiny fence. Inside this enclosure the first flower that greeted me was a wild carrot. Apparently it was set there for the purpose of adding to the variety of flowers. Later I saw a few other specimens not far away. Passing down again, "English daisy" they are some what numerous near the base of the rock. Yet the quantity I saw there was small, compared with those at West Rock. I heard one man say to another that in the city were twelve hundred persons out of employment. If the number be no more than one hundred, I trust I may be pardoned for suggesting that New Haven can do an honorable thing for itself by employing a portion of its idle people in exterminating the wild carrots within its limits—thereby obeying the statute law and setting a good example for other towns to follow. Soon after a liberal rain with care one-half or more of these carrots can be pulled—including all, or the greater portion of the root. My impression is that those which break off below the crown will not sprout again. Especial care should be taken with heads which are ripened, or are so far advanced that if left on the ground the seeds will ripen and propagate new stalks another season. By pursuing this course a few years these injurious plants or weeds can be rooted out; particularly so if surrounding towns were induced or compelled to obey the law, which their representatives have enacted with reference to this matter.

BELA B. SATTELEE.
Plymouth, Conn., Aug. 8, 1895.

THE FLEETING SHOW.

Some of Its Facts and Fancies.
(Written for the JOURNAL AND COURIER.)
REST-CURE CORNERS.

The "rest-cure" corner is a delightful adjunct of a spacious and well-appointed piazza. It occupies the most retired portion of it, and is shut off from the outside world by growing vines through whose foliage the sifted sun-rays fall with a subdued light. Failing the vines, curtains of matting, of a dull green in hue, offers a fair substitute, especially as they can be raised or lowered at will.

Then the rest-cure corner is divided from the rest of the piazza by an adjustable bamboo screen, thus securing semi-privacy as well as exemption from draught. The silk or silklike with which the screen is covered should be of a cool green in tint, stamped with a conventional design in white. A green and white hammock always alluring across the corner, and its many pillows, these also being of green and white, are balsamic and "woody" with their odoriferous filling of everlasting, sweet clover, or pine needles. Even the soporific hop pillow finds a fitting place here.

On a little bamboo stand with its dainty cover of green embroidered with white are a beguiling book, or a new magazine, and a globe or vase of clear glass with feathery sprays of verdure and a few delicate flowers. The wicker rocking chair that also belongs to this corner is low and easy, painted a quiet shade of green, and its cushion of green cretonne with white figures is tied in with ribbons of corresponding color. Everything is quiet and restful in tone and conducive to drowsiness. The luxury of such a corner would do much to console the partial invalid, who must remain at home "in summer when the days are long," for the loss of her share in those gaieties that overtax the while they charm. Even to one in health such a shaded retreat would be a source of cheer and a means of grace. A pity that all stay-at-home bodies could not have such!

But a good old fashioned grape arbor, thickly covered with vines, and a hammock slung underneath does very well. The dancing shadows weave a matchless carpet underneath; above, the eye rests with delight upon azure sky-spaces glinting like jewels through the lustrous leafage. The colors are nature's own green and gold, or, in the dusk of evening, of pearl and silver. And when the moonlight sifts through and binds you in a fairy net-work, and you hear

"The leaves talk in their sleep
And whisper broken dreams,"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. Latest United States Government Food report. Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

you drift far away into Fancy's realm, and forget all bread and butter anxieties, all end-of-the-century problems. Such a rest corner is by no means to be despised. Would that all the weary and careworn could once in a while surrender themselves entirely to its quieting influences.

PLAINT OF THE PINE.

I found a pine that shot its solemn bole twice fifty feet against the summer sky. From out a sunless gorge. And sad of soul. It seemed, until I sought to question why: Whereat the tree moaned darkly, made this strange reply: I am troubled betimes, I am sad in my sleep. Foreboding the day I shall stagger and leap. And tremble through tempests o'er seas that are deep. "They will fashion me forth for a ship, they will make My stature and girth but a mock, My branches and rend me for merchantmen's sake. "Eternal unease shall be portioned to me, A creature firm rooted and fair so to be, Eternal unease on the shifting, loe sea. "For each to his nature; and mine is to grow Tall, sombre, and steadfast, and gravely at-ow With brothers as grave, while the centuries go. "I am troubled betimes, I am sorely oppressed, As I ponder and dream on my mother-earth's breast. With a fear of the ocean that knoweth not rest."

RICHARD BURTON.
WHITENESS AND SWEETNESS.

People who love the white flowers best, and there are many who, though delighting in bright hued blossoms, find the white always satisfying and charming, may be interested to know that they are not only the sweetest of all but the most valuable to commerce, suggestive, subtle gift that we name fragrance. Truly, we who love the white flowers best, have nature's own preference to sustain us in our choice.

The white flowers seem to be nature's darlings, since though they are so pale they are almost always conspicuous, even at night when they seem to keep awake for the purpose of letting their light shine in the darkened corners. And then, more lavishly than with the rest, she has endowed them with that mysterious, white rose, the humble alyssum and aristocratic daphne, the serene waterlily of the north and the superb magnolia of the south, and all the host of others that are clothed in whiteness. Even the common white petunia seems sweeter than its gayer fellows, especially when through the dusk it seems to glow with a soft, pure radiance, and fills the air with its fragrance. While the reds have a proportion of nearly one-tenth that are sweet, the yellows have a little more than one twelfth. Of the white flowers the very large proportion of one-sixth are as agreeable to the sense of smell as they are to the sight. This probably holds good of all the world over—that white flowers are sweeter of all. Think of the suggestive, subtle gift that we name fragrance. Truly, we who love the white flowers best, have nature's own preference to sustain us in our choice.

Thus of the number of purple or violet flowers, out of 308 varieties only 13 are of pleasant odor. The blue flowers are of 594 varieties, and of these 24 are perfumed. Red flowers are gathered of 323 different kinds, 84 of them being sweet scented, and here is found an exception to the statement made above, owing to the large number of roses found among the reds and pinks. Of 4,200 species of plants gathered in Europe for commercial purposes, by far

most are of the white color.

IF we followed some

advertising methods the price card on our

New Season's
EDAM CHEESE

would read Formerly \$1.10
NOW 88c.

BUT this is

our idea: Never was \$1.10
ONLY 88c.

Edw. E. Hall & Son

770 CHAPEL STREET.

Chase & Company

Are now offering

the balance of their

\$2.50 and \$3.50 Fancy and

Negligee Shirts

AT

\$1.50.

The lots are broken, and

this price is put on them

SIMPLY to clear them up.

See sample in window.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder.

Highest of all in leavening strength.

Latest United States Government Food report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall street, New York.

the larger proportion have white flowers, the number being 1,124. Of the entire number one-tenth have a pleasant odor and are used in the manufacture of perfumes and sachet powders. The darker the flower is in color the smaller is the proportion of sweet-scented varieties in the species.

HILARY.

SMOKE.

"Dudes will smoke the deadly cigarette." "Yes, that's one good thing about dudes."—Life.

Mrs. Trotter—Oh, I only went into town on a shopping tour. Mrs. Streets—Did you? Tell me all about it; did you have a good time? Mrs. Trotter—Not at all. I found what I wanted in the very first shop I went into. Mrs. Streets—How provoking!—Tid-Bits.

"That's the best thermometer on the south side; I paid a big price for it, too." "You're foolish. I got one for a quarter." "But it isn't a correct instrument." "Well, sir, I'll bet you'll register three degrees hotter in summer, and five degrees colder in winter than this one."—Chicago Record.

Friend—I understand that the people of Boontown are anxious to have you take charge of their new church? Popular Preacher—Yes, there has been some talk about it, but I'm not going. "Don't you think the Lord is calling you to this new field?" "Oh, no. If He were, He would put it in their hearts to offer me a bigger salary."—New York Weekly.

"I'm in a quandary," said the eminent official. "What's the matter?" Inquired his wife. "They are talking about having a prize-fight under my very nose. I've got to do something, or the law-and-order element will be after me." "Well, issue a proclamation forbidding it." "Yes—and if I do that may be they'll go and have the prize-fight somewhere else."—Washington Star.

This Very Handsome Reed Rocker
\$5.98 \$5.98.



THE BOWDITCH FURNITURE CO.,
100 to 106 Orange Street.
Open Monday evenings.
Closed Saturdays at 12 o'clock.

NOTICE—SPECIAL TOWN MEETING.

A SPECIAL Town Meeting of the Town of New Haven will be held on Monday, August 12, 1895, at two o'clock p.m. at Warner Hall, No. 1044 Chapel Street, for the following purposes, to wit: To vote on the proposition to appropriate the sum of three thousand dollars (\$3,000) to be expended on the highway of the Town of New Haven, according to the provisions of the act passed at the last session of the general assembly, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Improvement of Public Roads." (Public Acts, Chap. 315.) Dated at New Haven, this seventh day of August, A. D. 1895.

ROBERT E. BALDWIN,
WILLIAM F. STAHL,
KURTEN E. BROWN,
LUZERN LUDINGTON,
ALFRED W. FURBER,
JOSEPH B. CUNNINGHAM,
HENRY C. BRETZFELDER,
Board of Selectmen.

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HOTELS, RESTAURANTS

AND

Shore Houses

Supplied with the finest grades of Teas

and Coffees imported at

LOWEST PRICES.

Coffees roasted fresh daily and ground

to order.

Goodwin's Tea and Coffee Store,

344 State Street,

Yale National Bank Building.

Jewelers.

WELLS & GUNDE,

Watchmakers and Jewelers.

Full Fine Sterling Silver and

Silver Plated Ware.

KIMBAL'S ANTI-RHEUMATIC RINGS

No. 788 Chapel Street

AN EXCELLENT VARIETY

OF RELIABLE

THERMOMETERS

WITH PRICES

WAY BELOW ZERO

CAN ALWAYS

BE FOUND AT—

DURANT'S

55-CHURCH STREET—

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

Chase & Company

Are now offering

the balance of their

\$2.50 and \$3.50 Fancy and

Negligee Shirts

AT

\$1.50.

The lots are broken, and

this price is put on them

SIMPLY to clear them up.

See sample in window.

F. M. BROWN & CO.

GRAND CENTRAL SHOP
PING EMPORIUM.
F. M. BROWN. D. S. GAMBLE.

F. M. BROWN & CO.

HE tasseled

corn is

waving

where the

daisy

nods its

head.

But these money saving

bargains

We must talk about instead

Shirt

Waists,

as pretty

as the

picture.

39c

59c, 69c to \$1.48

White Duck and Pique

Skirts, black Brilliantine.